

# Madera County

## Maternal Child and Adolescent Health Community Profile 2017-18

### Demographics

#### Our Community

Total Population <sup>1</sup> .....	153,409
Total Population, African American .....	5,209
Total Population, American Indian/ Alaskan Natives .....	1,886
Total Population, Asian/Pacific Islander .....	3,176
Total Population, Hispanic .....	85,182
Total Population, White .....	55,546
Total Live Births <sup>2</sup> .....	2,314

#### Our Mothers and Babies

% of women delivering a baby who received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester of their pregnancy <sup>2</sup> .....	73.5%
% of births covered by Medi-Cal <sup>2</sup> .....	69.5%
% of women ages 18-64 without health insurance <sup>3</sup> .....	26.9%
% of women giving birth to a second child within 24 months of a previous pregnancy * .....	36.5%
% live births less than 37 weeks' gestation <sup>2</sup> .....	7.8%
Gestational diabetes per 1,000 females age 15-44 .....	6.4
% of female population 18-64 living in poverty (0-200% FPL) <sup>3</sup> .....	48.1%
Substance use diagnosis per 1,000 hospitalizations of pregnant women* .....	12.4
Unemployment Rate <sup>4</sup> .....	14.4

#### Our Children and Teens

Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 births (ages 15-19) <sup>2</sup> .....	44.9
Motor vehicle injury hospitalizations per 100,000 children age 0-146 .....	15.2
% of children, ages 0-18 years living in poverty (0-200% FPL) <sup>3</sup> .....	65.8%
Mental health hospitalizations per 100,000 age 15-24* .....	876.1
Children in Foster Care per 1,000 children <sup>5</sup> .....	5.9
Substance abuse hospitalization per 100,000 aged 15-24* .....	490.9

Data sources: <sup>1</sup> CA Dept. of Finance population estimates for Year 2015, January 2013; <sup>2</sup> CA Birth Statistical Master Files 2011-2013 Annual Average, 3 year average; <sup>3</sup> California Health Interview Survey, 2014; <sup>4</sup> [State of California, Employment Development Department, February 2017](#); <sup>5</sup> [Data from CA Child Welfare Indicators Project, UC Berkeley Point in Time Jul 2015](#); <sup>6</sup> [California Department of Public Health, Safe and Active Communities Branch](#); \*Data carried over from the Community Profile 2015-2016. Not updated.

### About Our Community – Health Starts Where We Live, Learn, Work, and Play

Madera County is a small rural county located in the Central San Joaquin Valley. The county has an extensive geographical area of 2,153 square miles which houses the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountain range and the Southern region of Yosemite National Park. There are 21 cities and towns that compose the County of Madera. The major industries and employers are agribusiness, government and education. The largest employers include Valley Children's Hospital, Chukchansi Gold Resort and Casino and Madera Unified School District. Other manufacturing plants include wine, glass bottles, food machinery and farm equipment. Madera county has a low number of recreation facilities (n=7) per 100,000 residents and the percentage of children and teens (ages 1-17 years) who have a park or open space within walking distance is lower than the State rate: 79% and 73% respectively. As cited in walkscore.com, the City of Madera has a walkability score of 42 out of 100. It is considered "average walkable" in which most errands require a car. A recent success of the Madera County Public Health Department is the partnership with the Planning department to apply for funding to upgrade two parks in low-income areas in Madera. Both of these parks were completed near the end of 2016.

## **Health System – Health and Human Services for the MCAH Population**

Madera County is designated a rural, medically underserved area. Our health system is comprised of the following: (1) birthing hospital, (1) pediatric regional hospital/center, (3) comprehensive perinatal service providers (CPSP), (12) Denti-Cal providers, of which the majority of these providers are not accepting new Medi-Cal clients. Medi-Cal Managed Care plans servicing Madera County include: Anthem Blue Cross and CalViva Health. Barriers to healthcare are predominantly related to poverty, rural location and geography that limit access to outlying areas, poor transportation, the rural agricultural-based economy with high rates of unemployment (particularly “seasonal” farm labor unemployment), the large number of families exclusively speaking Spanish or other language than English, and a large number of undocumented workers and their families who have little or no access to health insurance.

## **Health Status and Disparities for the MCAH Population**

Madera County is a “minority” where the majority of the population are racial ethnic minorities. Children enrolled in the largest school districts in the County are 88.8 % Latino/Hispanic. During the 2015-2016 school year, 88.7 % of kids in Madera schools qualified for free or reduced priced school meals. In this same period, 32.7 % of children were English learners where the top (2) languages spoken were Spanish (93.7%) and Punjabi (0.8%). Other Native languages spoken include Triqui and Zapoteco in which these residents tend to be monolingual. Currently, the Madera County Public Health Department (MCPHD) is involved in the process of public health accreditation. To address disparities within the community, the MCPHD created the MAPP steering committee to complete a community health assessment for the entire county.